

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1 – 38 are now pending in the application. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

### **REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1, 6, 7, 12, 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0041329), and further in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

At the outset, Applicant notes that claim 1 includes a remote device that includes a first display and a first microphone, and that controls a position of the first camera through the communications interface, wherein the first display displays an image from the first camera and a user of the remote device uses the first microphone to communicate with an occupant of the vehicle. Ikeda fails to teach or suggest a remote device that includes a first display and a first microphone, and that controls a position of the first camera through the communications interface, wherein the first display displays an image from the first camera and a user of the remote device uses the first microphone to communicate with an occupant of the vehicle.

Ikeda discloses a service-rendering and navigation system for a movable body. The system of Ikeda includes a vehicle 100 having an integrated navigation system 1 and a portable telephone 200, both of which communicate with a service provider 500 and/or a user terminal 600 via a radio-telephone communication network 300 and the

Internet 400 (Col. 5, Lines 43 – 63, Col. 6, Lines 17 – 19, Col. 6, Lines 35 – 38 and Figure 1). The mobile telephone 200 includes an LCD display 209 and a microphone 207 (Figure 5), and is implemented by the user of the vehicle 1 (Col. 5, Lines 54 – 55). That is to say, the user of the vehicle 100 and the user of the mobile telephone 200 are one and the same person. The navigation unit 1 includes a car-internal camera 3c (Figure 4).

Ikeda fails to teach or suggest either a first display that displays an image from the first camera or a user of the remote device using the first microphone to communicate with an occupant of the vehicle. More specifically, the Examiner has identified the remote device of Ikeda as the mobile telephone 200. Applicant notes that Ikeda fails to teach or suggest any sort of communications link between the vehicle 100 and the mobile telephone 200. Although the Examiner broadly cites Col. 5, Line 54 – Col. 7, Line 44 for such a disclosure, an accurate reading of the cited lines reveals a description of each of the components, but offers no inclination whatsoever that communication between the mobile telephone 200 and the vehicle 100.

It should further be noted that the vehicle user (i.e., occupant) of Ikeda is the same user that uses the mobile telephone 200, as described above. Accordingly, the Examiner's assertion that the user of the mobile telephone 200 (e.g., user of the remote device) uses the remote device (i.e., the first microphone) to communicate with the occupant of the vehicle 100 does not make sense. Because they are one and the same person, the Examiner's assertion suggests that the user of the mobile telephone 200 communicates with him/herself when occupying the vehicle 100. Again, the Examiner broadly cites Col. 12, Line 21 to Col. 13, Line 17 as disclosing that a user of the mobile

telephone 200 communicates with a vehicle occupant, and again, an accurate reading of the cited lines provides no such disclosure.

Ikeda further fails to teach or suggest a remote device that controls a position of the first camera through the communications interface, as admitted by the Examiner on Page 2 of the Final Office Action, in the third line from the bottom of the page).

The Examiner looks to Bassett as disclosing that a remote device that controls a position of the first camera through the communications interface, again making a broad, non-specific cite of paragraphs [0040] to [0041] and [0043] to [0051]. An accurate reading of Bassett provides a plurality of cameras 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 that have a selected field of view ([0043], second sentence). More specifically, Bassett specifically states that a series of five cameras are used to provide a field of view around the vehicle, which amounts to five times the field of view of a single webcam ([0043], last sentence). In short, because none of the cameras implemented by Bassett are position controllable, a plurality is required to cover the desired field of view.

The position adjustable camera of the present invention eliminates the need for a plurality of cameras. Accordingly, the present invention provides a simpler, more cost-effective solution than the plurality of non-controllable cameras disclosed in Bassett.

None of the other cited references cure the above-described deficient disclosures of Ikeda and Bassett.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

With regard to claims 6, 7, 12, 18 and 19, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from claim 1, which defines over the prior art, as discussed in detail above.

Accordingly, each of claims 6, 7, 12, 18 and 19 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claim 1, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 3, 9 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0041329), in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261), and further in view of Shuyler (U.S. Pat. No. 6,429,773). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With regard to claims 2, 3, 9 and 15, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from claim 1, which defines over the prior art, as discussed in detail above. Accordingly, each of claims 2, 3, 9 and 15 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claim 1, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 4 and 5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0041329), in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261), and further in view of Kahn (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2004/0155808). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With regard to claims 4 and 5, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from claim 1, which defines over the prior art, as discussed in detail above. Accordingly, each of claims 4 and 5 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claim 1, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 8, 13, 14, 16 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub.

No. 2003/0041329), in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261), and further in view of Ebrami (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0053536). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With regard to claims 8, 13, 14, 16 and 17, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from claim 1, which defines over the prior art, as discussed in detail above. Accordingly, each of claims 8, 13, 14, 16 and 17 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claim 1, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 10, 11, 20 – 22 and 25 – 38 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0041329), in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261), in view of Shuyler (U.S. Pat. No. 6,429,773), and further in view of Ebrami (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0053536). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

At the outset, Applicant notes that claim 20, as amended herein, includes a remote device that includes a first display and a first microphone and that communicates with the vehicle and said remote device, wherein the remote device controls a loudspeaker of the vehicle and a position of the first camera. As discussed in detail above, Ikeda fails to teach or suggest a remote device that includes a first display and a first microphone and that communicates with the vehicle and said remote device, wherein the remote device controls a loudspeaker of the vehicle and a position of the first camera.

The remaining references fail to cure the deficient disclosure of Ikeda. More specifically, Bassett, which the Examiner relies on to cure the deficient disclosure of Ikeda, actually discloses a plurality of fixed position cameras, also discussed in detail

above. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

With regard to claims 10, 11, 21, 22 and 25 – 38, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from one of claims 1 and 20, which define over the prior art, as discussed in detail above. Accordingly, each of claims 10, 11, 21, 22 and 25 – 38 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claims 1 and 20, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 23 and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda (U.S. Pat. No. 6,434,478), in view of Bassett (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0041329), in view of Anthony (U.S. Pat. No. 6,873,261), in view of Shuyler (U.S. Pat. No. 6,429,773), in view of Ebrami (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0053536), and further in view of Kahn (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2004/0155808). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

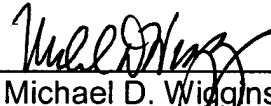
With regard to claims 23 and 24, Applicant notes that each ultimately depends from claim 20, which defines over the prior art, as discussed in detail above. Accordingly, each of claims 23 and 24 also defines over the prior art for at least the reasons stated with respect to claim 20, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

## CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone General Motors' Legal Staff at (313) 665-4969.

Respectfully submitted,

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